

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A transverse suspension device for ACL graft fixation in a femoral bone tunnel comprising a body section and a smooth head section forming the leading end of the device, the body and smooth head sections each being cannulated along the entire lengths thereof; the head section comprising a recess-engaging section extending proximally from the distal end thereof and operable to engage with a recess formed in the bone tunnel, and a graft loop support section between the recess-engaging section and the body section adapted to stably support the graft loop thereover.
2. A transverse suspension device for ACL graft fixation in a femoral bone tunnel comprising a body section and a head section forming the leading end of the device, the body and head sections each being cannulated along the entire lengths thereof; the head section comprising a recess-engaging section extending proximally from the distal end thereof and operable to engage with a recess formed in the bone tunnel, and an abutment surface located between the body section and the recess-engaging section adapted to urge the graft against the opposite wall of the bone tunnel, in use.
3. A device as claimed in claim 1, which comprises an abutment surface located between the body section and the recess-engaging section adapted to urge the graft against the opposite wall of the bone tunnel, in use.
4. A device as claimed in claim 2, which comprises a graft loop support section between the recess-engaging section and the body section adapted to stably support the graft loop thereover.
5. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the device is cannulated along the entire length thereof.
6. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the head section extends forwardly from the leading end of the body section.
7. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the body section is suitably adapted for secure fixation, in use, in a tunnel transverse to the femoral tunnel.
8. A device as claimed in claim 1, wherein at least a part of the smooth head tapers outwardly from the leading end thereof to form a tapered section of the head.

9. A device as claimed in any of claims 1-8, wherein the graft loop support section is of constant cross-section.
10. A transverse suspension device for ACL graft fixation in a femoral bone tunnel comprising a body section and a smooth head section forming the leading end of the device, the body and head sections each being cannulated along the entire lengths thereof; the head section comprising a recess-engaging section extending proximally from the distal end thereof and operable to engage with a recess formed in the bone tunnel, and a non tapered graft loop support section between the recess-engaging section and the body section adapted to stably support the graft loop thereover.
11. A transverse suspension device for ACL graft fixation in a femoral bone tunnel comprising a body section and a smooth head section forming the leading end of the device, the body and smooth head sections each being cannulated along the entire length thereof; the head section comprising a recess-engaging section extending proximally from the distal end thereof and operable to engage with a recess formed in the bone tunnel, and a flange located between the body section and the recess-engaging section to urge the graft against the opposite wall of the bone tunnel, in use.
12. A device as claimed in claim 10, which comprises a flange located between the body section and the recess-engaging section adapted to urge the graft against the opposite wall of the bone tunnel in use.
13. A device as claimed in claim 11, which comprises a non tapered graft loop support section between the recess-engaging section and the body section adapted to stably support the graft loop thereover
14. A device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the flange includes an annular abutment surface on the distal face thereof to engage with the graft loop and urge it towards the opposite wall of the bone tunnel, in use.
15. A method of ACL graft ligament fixation comprising the steps of:-
forming a femoral tunnel;
forming a transverse tunnel intersecting the femoral tunnel;
locating a graft loop in the femoral tunnel in such a manner that an open face of the loop faces said intersection;

passing at least a part of a head section of a transverse suspension device through the graft loop via the transverse tunnel until said head contacts an opposite wall of the femoral tunnel.

16. A method according to claim 15, wherein after location of the graft loop in the femoral tunnel, a guide wire is advanced thereunder from the transverse tunnel using a suitable viewing device such as an arthroscope.
17. A method according to claim 16, wherein the suspension device is passed along the guide wire after the guide wire is advanced under the graft loop.
18. A method according to claim 15, wherein the head of the device is advanced as far as a distal head of a recess formed in the opposite wall of the femoral tunnel.